

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, JANUARY 29th, 1931

JAN 31 1931
PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

Week-End Snaps

Nippy Ontario Cheese, per lb.	30c
Our Own Brand Coffee, per lb.	55c
A Brand New Sandwich Spread	25c
Lovely Naval Oranges, 4 dozen	95c
Good Apples per box	1.60

Our newly arranged Help-Yourself Shelving Makes Shopping a Pleasure

We have purchased and will show Next Week a
\$6000 Bankrupt Stock
of Hardare at a low price on the dollar.
Watch Our Windows and Show Tables for Bargains.

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

Does Your Car Limp Along?—

Is it a gamble whether it will start in the mornings? Does it sputter and wheeze along when you drive slowly—or miss when you speed it up quickly? Are you holding it down to a slow speed because of the clatter and knocks it makes when you drive fast?

Why not drive your car at its best—the most economical way, too? Keep it in shape—Have a good mechanic check it over and enjoy your driving.

Repairs on All Makes of Cars. Reasonable Prices
Good Equipment Helps Us To Do Better Work.
Wrecking and Towing Service.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Crossfield, Alberta.

Phone 4

Phone 11

Having purchased the stock and lumber Yard formerly owned by the U. F.A. District Co-Operative Association Ltd, we wish to announce that we are now in a position to cater to the needs of the building public.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

W.R.L.A.

The New Meat Market

QUALITY MEATS

Both Fresh and Cured

P. Royer, Proprietor

Service With a Smile

Crossfield, Alta.

The Crossfield Cash Store

GROCERIES DRY GOODS

LADIES, CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR

Economy and Quality Combined.

Personal Service

N. A. Johnson

Phone 33

Annual Meeting of Village of Crossfield

The annual meeting of the Village will be held on Monday, Feb. 2nd, at 7 o'clock, in the Fire Hall.

The report for the year as well as other business will be discussed and the nomination of one councilor to take the place of Wm. Laut whose term of office expires.

As we have said before Mr. Laut will not stand for re-election and it is up to the ratepayers to see to it that a capable man is nominated.

Every ratepayer should attend the annual meeting and to at least be on hand to thank the Councilors for their efforts on your behalf during the past year, or if you have any criticism to offer this is the time to do it.

DO WE WANT A SCHOOL FAIR?

A meeting of the School Fair committee of the Board of Trade was held in the Secretary's office on Saturday night. It was hoped to have a representative meeting of the trustees and teachers from the different schools in the district, but only five turned out.

Mr. Holden of the staff of the Olds experimental farm was present, and gave all the necessary information on how to go about establishing a School Fair.

To follow out the model prize list as set by the Department of Agriculture, \$400 is required. The Government grant would amount to \$100, eight or ten schools at \$15 each, along with grants from the Municipal District of Rosebud, the Agricultural Society and the Board of Trade, would more than make up the required amount.

A good many special prizes can also be secured.

All that is necessary to be sure of having a School Fair for Crossfield is for eight or more districts to join up. Mr. Mai and Mr. Metheral have been driving in the country, meeting the trustees and teachers and they hope to get at least eight schools.

The Department of Agriculture supplies all garden seeds to the pupils free of charge. These seeds would cost at least \$1.00 per child if they had to buy them.

The prize list includes live stock, poultry, grain, cooking, sewing, school work; also a good sports program.

Cash prizes are paid in every event. The Department of Agriculture gives a scholarship short course at the Olds School of Agriculture to the boy and girl winning the greatest number of points at each school fair. One boy and one girl will be awarded scholarships at the Olds School of Agriculture. The candidates will be selected on the basis of general proficiency while in attendance at the above short course. All expense in connection with the scholarship is paid by the Government.

All those interested in the children should get behind the Board of Trade in this great community work.

Let's have action. Take this matter up with your trustees and teachers today.

Bring Back Prosperity

Pay your local accounts promptly and help bring back prosperity. This thing of making a banker out of your merchant or dealer has been over done. If you need money go to the bank where they will be delighted to see you and furnish you with the necessary paper—note that you require. Try it.

Go West Young Man

Paul Royer has completed the erection of a building at the new townsite of Cremona, in which he will open a butcher shop.

Board of Trade Has Big Program for February 9th.

The Board of Trade will hold their monthly luncheon and meeting in the Masonic Hall on Friday, February 9th at 7 o'clock.

Captain Gibson and Mr. Holton, of the Olds School of Agriculture, will be present and will show motion pictures and lantern slides that will be interesting.

The meeting will be open to all members of the Board of Trade and their wives, all school trustees and teachers of the district.

Vocal and instrumental selections will be a feature of the evening.

Come along and don't forget the ladies.

Luncheon tickets 50c.

EXECUTIVE MEETING

A meeting of the executive of the Board of Trade will be held in the president's office in the Chronicle building at 2:30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon of this week.

Officers of Old Timers' Association are Full of Pep

The committee in charge of the annual "Old Timers' Round-Up" have everything lined-up for the big celebration on Wednesday, February 11th, and there is not a detail that is being overlooked. Bigger and better than ever is the stagan this year.

Every old timer should be a member. The annual round-up with its banquet, entertainment and dance is not all that is done by the Old Timers Association. The organization is alive throughout the year, and no member who is in need of a helping hand is overlooked. In times of sickness and death, the Old Timers' Association more than prove their worth.

The yearly membership fee is \$1.00. Banquet, entertainment and dance tickets are 75c.

Qualification for Membership

In order to become a member of the Crossfield Old Timers' Association, it is necessary that you have been a resident in the Province of Alberta previous to the 31st of December, 1907, and to have lived a majority of the years following in the province.

Membership tickets are now available and can be secured from the secretary Judge Lewis.

C. G. I. T. News

The Sr. C. G. I. T. met at the home of Eva Jarman on Thursday January 22nd. Frances Mobbs is to be the new press reporter and Mrs. Currie the new leader in the absence of Mrs. R. M. McCool.

United Church Sunday School

The annual distribution of prizes will take place at the evening service on Sunday next Feb. 1st. A cordial invitation is extended to all parents and friends to attend this service.

New Massey-Harris Agent

J. M. Williams has taken over the agency for Massey-Harris farm implements. Anyone requiring repairs or farm equipment are assured of good service by calling at his blacksmith shop.

Legislature Opens Jan. 29

Mr. and Mrs. R. McCool left on Wednesday's afternoon train for Edmonton, where they will reside for the next two months. Milt of course will attend the sessions of the Legislature which opens on Thursday morning of this week.

NO SOLOMON

There was a man in our town and he was wondrous wise. He swore by all the gods above him he would not advertise!

But one day he did break this rule, and thereby hangs a tale;

The ad was set in real small type and headed "Sheriff's Sale."

—Exchange

Viking Fanning Mills

MADE IN 3 SIZES

24 inch	-	\$55.00
32 inch	-	60.00
40 inch	-	80.00

The Viking combination mill will separate Wild Oats and Tame Oats from Wheat and Barley, also Wild Oats from Tame Oats to your entire satisfaction.

2 Sets of Rolls with each Mill.

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

The Service Garage

FULL LINES OF TIRES, BATTERY AND MECHANICAL SERVICE.

AUTO SUPPLIES and ACCESSORIES.

GAS OILS LIVERY STORAGE

For Super-Service Drive to

The Highway Garage or The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

INSURANCE AND INVESTMENTS

T. TREDAWAY

Telephone 3

Crossfield

How About Your Fanning Mill?

Bring some of the worst grain you have and let show you what we can do with our Standard Fanning Mill.

We have a New Sparton Battery Radio Set.

Drop in and see it.

W. K. Gibson

Insurance Farm Equipment Grinding

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUCKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Four Day Mail Transmission Between Canada and Britain Coming As Aviation Progresses

Four day mail transmission between Great Britain and Canada is seen by post office officials as a reasonable expectation within the next year or so, with the development of aviation and fast liners from London being delivered in Vancouver within two and a half days.

Discussing the future of aerial services, P. T. Coolican, deputy postmaster-general, stated that during some periods of the year at least the transference of mail from ship to plane in the Straits of Belle Isle should make it possible to land mail in New York ahead of trans-Atlantic liners entering that port from the British Isles.

While no announcement was made that the department contemplated inauguration of such a service, it was noted that considerable interest had been given the project. A successful trial flight was made last fall when letters and newspapers were delivered to Premier R. B. Bennett on board the "Empress of Australia" as the vessel went through the straits. This meant a saving of two days at least in transmission. Decisions of the United States government to institute trans-Atlantic air flights via Bermuda and the Azores has led to consideration of possibilities of flights over the North Atlantic steamship track between Britain and Canada. Coolican drew attention to the fact that the flight from the Irish Coast to Newfoundland is shorter than the single leg between Bermuda and the Azores of the proposed United States service. The project in the mid-Atlantic also involves overwater jumps from the coast to Bermuda and from the Azores to Lisbon. Furthermore, it was stated for conditions along Canada's eastern coastline are probably not worse than those in the neighborhood of Bermuda.

Even with the present cruising speed of 100 miles an hour, calculated mail from London would reach Belle Isle in 20 hours. This would mean a service of 30 hours to Montreal, 40 hours to Winnipeg, and 50 hours to Vancouver. With aviation companies confidently predicting machines capable of a cruising speed of 140 miles an hour in a year or so, this time would be considerably reduced.

Turning towards Asiatic communication, post office officials visualize the possibility of flights which will take Canadian airplanes from northern British Columbia down the coast to the United States aviation base at Unalaska in the Aleutian Islands, then following the chain formed by this group and the Kurile Islands into Tokio.

Paid Taxes In Cabbages

German Farmer Received Last Notice and Had No Money

The sauerkraut market in the Holstein town of Heide, Germany, is badly congested because one farmer paid his taxes in cabbages instead of currency.

The farmer had been served with a "last notice to pay," whereupon he wrote to the tax collector that he had not the money, but was willing to pay in kind.

As he didn't receive a refusal, he loaded four tons of cabbages early one morning and hauled them in front of the tax office with a note that he considered the claim settled.

Appointed To Vice-Presidency

Mark Miner, who runs the Miner bird reservation here at Mindenville, Ont., received word from Washington of his appointment to the vice-presidency of the American Forestry Association, which has several hundred thousand members. George D. Pratt is the president.

An orator is a gentleman whose voice carries farther than his opinions.

One of the hardest things to get in the world is up in the morning.



"I am sorry for you, old fellow."

"Why?"

"I bought my wife a fur coat, and she is telling your wife all about it."

Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1874

Self-Government For India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Speaks Of British Policy Of Freedom

In an address broadcast to the British Isles, India and North America, Premier Ramsay MacDonald traced the steps in India's march toward the goal of self-government which he said, "for half a century responsible British statesmen have been assuring India was the purpose of their presence there."

He added that the conference had not been called because of recent incidents in India or because British government or Indian officials were showing weakness.

"These incidents rather have placed obstacles in our way," he said.

"Events have moved fast in India during the last few years," Mr. MacDonald said, "and it is unfortunate that a good deal of enthusiasm has been impatience and overflowed the bounds of wise political activity. If we are to be turned away from our policy of freedom and justice because of certain events, we should know that we would have to abandon the only way to settlement and order."

The premier added that unless Great Britain had intended eventually to permit India to have self-government, it should have seen that the effects of education of young Indians were piling up trouble for the government.



(By Eva A. Tingey.)



1192 LOVELINESS ITSELF!

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

Nothing could be more luxuriously lovely than this soft, fluttering evening dress. It is feminine and graceful to a degree.

It is carried out in transparent voile, with a doublet blue-blouson finished frill and full-shaped skirt. Most proper evening dresses of this type behavior in themselves, but as easily could the dress be cut out in lace, a very modish medium, or in almost any very softly falling evening tissue as crepe, silk, chiffon, triple georgette or sheer metal lame, etc.

The slim girdle is of soft tissue and piping edging. French needles can be purchased or finely bound.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 16 to 20 and 36 to 40.

For ready immediate delivery, it is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly, name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 116 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size ...

Name Street

Town

City State

Zip Code

SUCCEEDS RYKOV



Vlacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov, who succeeds Aleksei Rykov, removed recently by Stalin as president of council of people's commissars and chairman of council of labor and defense of U.S.S.R.

Production Of Milk

Milk Production High In Saskatchewan Month Of December

"Never do I remember the production of so much milk in the month of December any year as there was recorded in December, 1930," O. W. Anderson, president of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, said recently.

"The increase in production has pretty well settled the butter situation for the first time, since the announcement from New Zealand last fall. The new year is starting out better in the dairy business than the old year did," Mr. Anderson remarked.

Bankruptcy Laws Modified

Are Far Less Severe Now In Scotland

The laws of bankruptcy are far less severe on debtors than they used to be. At one time in Scotland bankrupts were compelled to wear a distinctive costume, and in England, until 1861, they were treated almost as criminals. So defined was bankruptcy in general esteem that newspaper and magazines with pretensions to refinement, hesitated to print the word in full and when they had to use it, say in publishing a list of unfortunates compelled to file a petition, they did so under the heading "Bkr-pts."

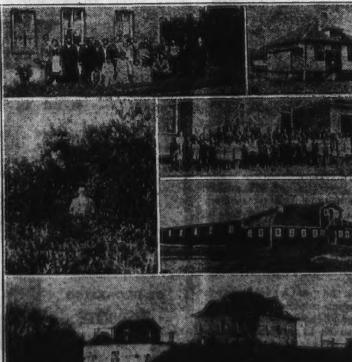
Heavy Poultry Shipments

Prairie Provinces Enjoy Good Trade During the Holiday Season

The Prairie Provinces furnished a large quota of the recent festive season poultry supplies. Some 177,600 dressed poultry, making a total of 1,756,000 pounds, were shipped to the Canadian Pacific lines between December 3rd and 20th, inclusive. There were 30 carloads from Manitoba, 22 from Saskatchewan, and 16 from Alberta.

Japan is trying to stabilize the price of silk cocoons.

Winning Saskatchewan Communities in C.N.R. Progress Contests



Announcement of the results of the first year of the Canadian National Railways' community progress competitions for European settlements in Saskatchewan shows Edenvold, German settlement near Regina, won first place; Laird Mennonite community near Saskatoon, second; Bekevar Hungarian community near Kipling, and Calder Ukrainian settlement near Yorkton, third; and Redberry Ukrainian settlement near Yorkton, fourth. Pictures above show: (1) Girl's violin recitation at Belgrave G. H. school in Belgrave; (2) Snow-bird school in Laird district; (3) An orchard scene on the farm of H. F. Funk in Laird district; (4) School at Calder; (5) Agricultural Hall in Edenvold; (6) Farm home of W. Winkler in Edenvold.

Bright Outlook For Canada

Optimism Expressed In Address Of Sir John Aird

Optimism in the future of Canada was expressed in an address delivered at Toronto by best known aeronautical reporter and editor of Ontario, by Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Every confidence the Dominion would survive the present economic depression with greater force than ever before, was expressed by Sir John.

With the help of British capital he proceeded, Canada would exceed the United States and ever be free of domination. The speaker also hoped with the readjustment of British war debts and reparations, Britain would once again flow into the Dominion.

"I do not think it is possible Canada could have a serious pauper," Sir John declared. "In 1914, the government passed the 'Finance Act' which enabled Canadian banks to borrow as much money from the government as they desired, providing they got security. I think it is one of the best on the status books."

Canada, in the future, will be the bread basket of the United States, the speaker predicted. The United States has devastated her lands, he declared, while the Dominion has developed a good diversified farming.

New Brain Food

Gives In Large Doses Sodium Bromide Has Good Effect

Sodium bromide, which looks and tastes like table salt, is the newest mental food.

This is a surprise in the scientific world because sodium bromide long has been known for mildly depressive or sedative effects. It was given in small amounts, three to five grains.

But when tried in massive doses of 50 to 200 grains at a time upon mental patients at the Utica, N.Y., state hospital, it produced marked improvement.

The psychologists conclude that the bromide's effects on the mentally diseased are associated to a large extent with specific up-brain functions, with some extent with improved motor co-ordination.

These are group effects, that is, not all individuals were affected in the same manner.

Soviets Have New Law

Killing one of your own pigs can be made quite a worthwhile event in the Soviet Union. It might, for instance, be worth two years' imprisonment or exile. Livestock isn't increasing at the rate the government would like, so the powerful Central Executive Committee has placed a ban on killing any livestock capable of reproducing.

Nancy—"This morning while I was practising my husband threw a biscuit at me; a biscuit I made for him myself."

Sally—"The big brute. It might have killed you."

Sam—"A man has a kick coming that never reaches him.

Hinterland Of Alberta, The Farthest North Part of Canada, Is Mapped From The Air

In striving to comply with the instant demand for accurate maps, geographers and mappers now have the aid of the aeroplane plus photographic equipment.

The Fitzgerald area of Alberta in the same latitude as Leningrad, Russia, has been mapped in the Exploratory Edition of the Fitzgerald sheet of the National Topographic Series.

The new map, which is on a scale of four miles to the inch, is obtainable upon application to the Surveyor General, Ottawa, for the sum of twenty-five cents in sheet form, or for fifty cents if on linen back or in folder cover.

A portion of Lake Athabasca occupies the southeastern corner. In the fur-trading days this lake was the chief route to Fort Smith, the old capital of the Northwest Company. Now the aviator-surveyor takes only as many hours to make the trip, including time for refuelling. By train and steamer seven days are required for this journey.

Slave River, connecting Lake Athabasca and Great Slave Lake, divides the Fitzgerald area into two distinct classes of country. To the west is an almost level plain with few lakes but many sloughs and hay meadows varied by salty plains, in some cases grass-covered or with growths of young poplar. This is a natural range country. Horses and cattle from Fitzgerald range over it all the year round, and come out in the spring in splendid condition.

Here, too, is the last remnant of the wood buffalo. In the past few years bison from Buffalo National Park at Wainwright, Alberta, have been brought in and, together with the wood buffalo, are increasing rapidly.

All of the mapped territory east of the Slave River forms part of the great Precambrian shield, although rocky ridges and hills with netted lakes are scattered among them. Along the river on this side is a fringe of large spruce with jackpine on the ridges, and spruce, tamarack and birch in the hollows. Here is fair trapping ground into which hunters from Fitzgerald and Fort Smith penetrate.

Lake trout and whitefish are plentiful in contrast to the jackfish and suckers which frequent the waters of the portion west of the Slave River. Lake Athabasca yields quantities of whitefish, which are shipped in ice on scows. Waterways from the Athabasca River to the south, and thence loaded on express trains for Chicago and other outside points.

Commenting on the timber along the Slave, Surveyor William Aird, F.R.G.S., of Yuma, said that timber was abundant in scrub brush, alder willow and hazel, including alders more than eight inches in diameter and 30 feet high, while willows were often a foot in diameter. Poplar exceeded 12 to 15 inches in diameter and grew from 100 to 120 feet high. In addition to the lumber obtainable from spruce, there is a supply of timber in this northern region for fences, buildings and fuel.

At Fitzgerald there are trading stores, warehouses, dwellings, post office and a mission. From Fort Smith, a weekly mail from April to November.

At the fort the Slave River is about a mile and a half wide. On the west side of the Slave River, opposite Lake Athabasca, is a 34-mile stretch of the Fitzgerald outcrop, which is about 10 feet of broken limestone. This escarpment extends northwestward for about 40 miles to the Little Buffalo River on the Peace Point map. The top of the escarpment is broken and pitted with sink holes in a way characteristic of a gypsum lime.

Southwest of Fitzgerald on the Slave River another deposit of 20 feet of gypsum is found overlaid by about 10 feet of dolomitic limestone. This escarpment extends northwestward for about 40 miles to the Little Buffalo River on the Peace Point map. The top of the escarpment is broken and pitted with sink holes in a way characteristic of a gypsum lime.

"You can't imagine how difficult it is to write on paper with a pen," "That's nothing. For six months I have been writing on the furniture with a nail." — Pages Gales, Yverdon.

the Fitzgerald country. Added to these are the blossoms of small fruits such as high bush cranberry, cherries, strawberries, wild currants, gooseberries, blueberries and raspberries. Wild fowl, turkeys and bigger game people the lakes, woods, and open wilds.

Market In France For Wheat

Expect That Imports For This Year Will Be Around 20 Million Bushels

The proposal on the part of the French government to fix the price of wheat in France at around \$2 a bushel would have no direct effect on exportation of Canadian wheat to that country. This was explained by people in close touch with the situation.

The object of the French government is to provide a price that will be profitable to the domestic growers of wheat. It is understood that \$2 wheat is necessary to encourage production in France. Should this price be fixed, the tariff imposed by France would be approximately equal to the difference between world prices and the French fixed price. The duty would be raised or lowered as world prices fell or advanced. The French government has authority to change its tariff in such situations by methods somewhat similar to orders-in-council in Canada.

The millers of France have estimated that it will be necessary to import from 25 million to 40 million bushels of wheat each year.

France has agreed with Canada to buy from seven and a half million bushels to nine and a half million bushels of Canadian wheat each year. This undertaking is the first of its kind. It was arrived at approximately two-thirds of the average importation from Canada during the past three years. A spread of two million bushels in the undertaking was made to take care of the varied requirements from year to year.

While the French government guarantees to take seven and a half million bushels, it is explained that this is the minimum. In the crop year of 1929, she bought 18 million bushels of Canadian wheat, and with France's requirements even greater this year than they were then, the impression is that her imports this year from Canada will be at least around 20 million.

Preventive Measures

Forty Thousand Lives Saved Every Year In Britain Through Inoculation

Every year in Britain 40,000 lives are saved that would have been lost a generation ago, declares Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the board of education, in his new report on the health of school children. Nevertheless the rate of disease and disability among boys and girls of school age remains static. The population is being maintained by the enormous advance of preventive medicine and enlightened motherhood. Those two factors offset the decline in birth rate. Sir George asks for a complete school dental service.

Soybeans in Canada

One ton of soybeans yields approximately 240 pounds of oil. In addition the resulting cake or meal has a high value for feeding cattle. This plant is chiefly cultivated in southwestern Ontario, but it is grown in all provinces and its production is increasing.

The Ubiquitous Canadian Strawberry

The strawberry is native to Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a range extending from the international boundary as far north as the 64th parallel, which is less than three degrees from the Arctic circle.



"You can't imagine how difficult it is to write on paper with a pen."

"That's nothing. For six months I have been writing on the furniture with a nail." — Pages Gales, Yverdon.

Daily Mishaps

ZAM-BUK is a pure herbal ointment known all over the World for its wonderful soothing and healing properties. It quickly relieves irritation, eases inflammation and grows new healthy skin. Zam-Buk is equally as good for eczema, rashes and skin diseases as the daily mishaps such as burns, scabs, cuts, bruises or sores. Send us your trouble and we will send you Zam-Buk free. Ffreight postpaid will be sent on application to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Victoria, B.C. residents, by a 1,713 majority, voted against sale of beer by the glass.

British Columbia is planning a celebration for her diamond anniversary on July 20.

A series of mysterious disappearances of boatmen in southeastern Alaska is being investigated.

Mr Justice Hyndman, of the Alberta Supreme Court has resigned to accept an appointment as head of the pensions appeal board at Ottawa.

The King lost one of his best friends in the death at London England, of Sir Charles Cust, equerry to His Majesty since 1892.

President Hoover may go to Ottawa to lay the cornerstone of the new legation chancery building which the U.S. Government proposes to build.

Sir Francis Oswald Lindley, veteran of the British diplomatic service and ambassador to Portugal since 1929, is appointed ambassador to Japan.

World wheat production for 1930, exclusive of Russia, China, India, is expected to be 3,778,000,000 bushels, as indicated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at 3,778,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,488,000,000 bushels in 1929, an increase of 8 per cent.

A 12-year-old boy was reported to have found at Larkinsville, Canada, a gold nugget weighing 78 lbs. and worth \$5,000 (about \$26,768). The nugget was said to measure 26 inches by 12 by 3.

The importance of a direct outlet to the Pacific Coast for the Peace River country was stressed by Herman Treille, king of wheat growers, addressing the On-to-the-Peace Association at Vancouver.

The "Nautilus," the submarine in which Sir George Wilkins expects to reach the North Pole, has been taken from the Philadelphia shipyards to Camden, N.J. Sir George expects to start his trip the second week in March.

Is Cancer Caused By Cooked Food

Free Use Of Raw Fruits and Vegetables Is Recommended

(By Dr. Julian P. Thomas.)

Some forty years ago, then a professor of skin diseases in a southern medical college, I made some startling discoveries which enabled me to kill external cancer. Like many doctors, myself included, I was of course, and other such troubles. I finally developed what was believed to be cancer in the stomach; and as I knew that there was no ordinary way to remove such a condition I began to use natural, uncooked foods such as fruits, nuts, fresh vegetation, etc., which apparently eradicated the trouble entirely. Many people heard of this strange experiment and, since then, many thousands of others have been benefited by my experience.

Today, deaths from cancer are increasing so fast that every man, woman and child in this country, that I have discovered I made years ago become of great importance. All you have to do is to escape death from other causes long enough, and cancer is almost sure to get you. In fact, cancer and the sickness of premature old age are very closely connected.

For as long as the tissues can be kept young and healthy, cancer cannot develop in or on it. But when the body in general, or part, becomes lowered in vitality, then look out.

According to my researches on cancer, for it is said that 1 out of every 8 women, and 1 out of every 12 men, who reach the age of 40, develop cancer.

**PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor
is Efficient - Painless**

Oven Tests For B.C. Coal To Be Made At Winnipeg

Arrangements for oven tests of British Columbia coal by the Winnipeg Electric Company have been completed by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Mines, it is announced by Edward Anderson, K.C., president of the Winnipeg firm. The arrangement is in accordance with the policy of the Department of Mines, to investigate and test the various coals of the western provinces to determine their suitability for various purposes.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey.)



725Q

SMARTLY RUSSIAN

Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns made in New York.

A fascinating little dress is this and one which has modish points and slimming qualities into the bargain. The bodice is of light-colored silk with a dark ground, as is the case in the original model of wine red twill.

Such materials as supple velvetine, chiffon velvet, marocain, wool crepe, wool jersey, silk canton crepe, etc., are good for this style of lingerie.

For instance how lovely a soft green velvet with cerc or lace lace would be, or black canton crepe with lace. With either of these the belt buckle could be strass or a modern design in enamel, metal, etc. The peplum should be well full and the waistline with a waistlet at low natural position, can be quite slimming to the figure.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Put about 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 17 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name
Town
W. N. U. 1874

Stinking Smut

By H. G. L. Strange, Director, Research Department, Seacor Grain Co., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.

Smut causes the farmer serious losses. Grain that even slightly smutty suffers a deduction of from 6 to 8 cents a bushel, some years more, and a much greater loss is caused by smut because of the plants that are destroyed in the field.

Crops clean from smut can easily be grown and these serious losses avoided.

A little time and care—a very little money, is all that is required.

The following methods, if carefully followed, should ensure a crop free from smutting.

1. **Smut-resistant smutty grain.** It should not be used for seed if it can possibly be avoided. It will be found to be far better to dispose of the smutty grain and to purchase new seed that is free from smut. (Good pedigree seed never was so cheap as it is at the present time.)

2. **Should the seed be free from smut and from smut balls then either Formalin or Copper Carbonate can be used for treating wheat, but Formalin only should be used for oats and barley.**

3. **Copper carbonate cannot harm the germination of the wheat, and seed can be treated during the winter or at any time before seeding but Copper Carbonate costs more than Formalin and should not be used, then sometimes when the air is damp the feeding gear on the seed drill may become clogged up and the gear rods may twist and break. Approximately two ounces, by weight, of Copper Carbonate to each bushel of wheat is the amount, but it must be very thoroughly mixed so that each kernel of seed is uniformly coated. A proper Copper Carbonate Treating Machine is the best method of mixing.**

Wheat treated with Copper Carbonate properly in this manner can be expected to produce a crop free from smut provided the seed treated was previously free from smut and quite free from smut balls.

4. **Formalin is cheaper than Copper Carbonate but it must be used only a few hours before the grain is seeded, and most important of all it must be used exactly the right strength, no more, no less. Both the Formalin and the water must be measured accurately so as to obtain this exact strength.**

Should the solution be even a little too weak, then the smut spores are not all destroyed. Should the solution be a little too strong, then some of the germinating power of the seed will certainly be harmed and so much of the will be lost in the field.

The correct strength to use is one Imperial pint of Formalin to 40 Imperial gallons of water, or one pound of Formalin to 30 Imperial gallons of water is the same proportion.

Most farmers use pails for treating their seed with formalin. Most pails hold either 12, 14 or 16 quarts.

For the 12 quart size one and one half ounces, by measure, of Formalin should be used.

For the 14 quart size one and three quarter ounces, should be used.

The 16 quart pail should receive two ounces of Formalin.

The size of the bucket can easily be determined by weighing. The water in a 12 quart bucket weighs 30 pounds. In a 14 quart bucket 35 pounds, and in a 16 quart bucket 40 pounds.

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To measure Formalin accurately a two or three ounce bottle or graduated measuring cup or graduated measure or bottle marked with ounces and parts of ounces, can be purchased for a few cents from any drug store, or it is possible that a propertied measuring cup may be obtained free from those selling Formalin.

5. **The Formalin sprinkle method is the one usually used by farmers. It is quick and efficient if care is taken.**

Put about 25 bushels, or less of grain in the front end of a clean wagon box, which is slightly tilted to the rear.

Throw on the grain a bucket or two of the correct solution of Formalin and water and shovel the grain over and over so as to mix the solution and shovel over again until the grain is about one gallon of solution to each bushel of grain.

By placing a boiler, or bucket on the ground at the end of the wagon

Royal Bank Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada, the President, Mr. Herbert, referred to the world-wide depression as the chief contributing factor and reviewed developments in and prospects for Canadians in the field.

He said that while the results of the Imperial Conference are naturally disappointing to the overseas Dominions, it was to be hoped that our export of animal products have steadily decreased. In his opinion statistics clearly point to an opportunity for greater profit by diversification.

In conclusion, Sir Herbert said:

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crease the yield of wheat by eight to ten bushels per acre. The development of the grain market has been slow and the pace with general increase in production and we are actually importing large amounts of bushels and meal. In the meantime our exports of animal products have steadily decreased.

In his opinion statistics clearly point to an opportunity for greater profit by diversification.

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Sore throats Need Double Treatment

Vicks' double action (inhaled and absorbed) brings relief

VICKS VAPORUB OVER 2 MILLION JARS USED DAILY

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 1

JESUS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Golden Text: "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows"—Isaiah 53:4.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 53:1-6.

Explanations and Comments

The Cure Of Peter's Wife's Mother, 438, 39.—Leaving the synagogue where He had preached and had received the称赞, the Disciples followed Him to the house of Peter to find all greatly alarmed over the high fever of Peter's mother-in-law. They approached the door to help, and when they went in, for He stood at the bed and rebuked the fever, and she was so completely restored to health that she arose and ministered to the Disciples.

The Cure Of All Sorts And Conditions Of Ailments, 440, 41.—The fame of Jesus spread, and friends of the sick came from far and near, and were not disappointed, for He healed them all. How did He do it? We can't explain it. Dear Brown does so partly. "To allay the fears of the expectant and to restore the confidence of the expectant and confident trust of the patient. He worked in atmosphere of sympathy and faith. When He found the patient in distress, He rebuked the fever, and helped him to stand upright. He added, 'He could do there no mighty work.' He added to that widely resented impulse toward recovery the power of His Word, which gave the patient the strength to stand upright. His Word was the power that healed him."

Practicing and Healing In Galilee, 442-44.—When day came, Jesus went away to a lonely place for prayer (Mark 1:35), but the multitude followed Him, and when He left, leaving them, "I must preach the good tidings of the Kingdom of God to the other cities also." He declared, "Because of the hardness of men's hearts, I will not come into Capernaum and went about Galilee, preaching in the synagogues.

The Cure Of A Leper, 512-16.

On the day before Jesus returned, a leper cried, "Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean."

With infinite compassion Jesus touched the leprosy sufferer, and said, "I will make clean," and immediately the leper left him.

In a recent month Spain exported nearly 20,000,000 pounds of olive oil.

Make Your Windows Pay

Invest in WINDOLITE Windows and you will be repaid a hundredfold in the health of your Poultry and Live Stock

WINDOLITE

THE ORIGINAL GLASS SUBSTITUTE

MADE IN ENGLAND SINCE 1917 ON ORIGINAL PATENTS

This unbreakable glass substitute is light and flexible, easy to cut and fit, will withstand extreme changes in temperature, keeps out cold and wet, but allows the full sunlight to enter, including the health-giving Ultra-Violet Rays, which do not penetrate ordinary glass.



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LAYING FENS

DAIRY BARNES

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Canadian breeders of poultry and livestock are finding Windolite a most satisfactory and profitable investment. Young chickens and turkeys are entirely free from leg weakness and disease and will thrive in confinement under Windolite. Windolite comes in rolls

any length, but 36 inches wide only.

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TORONTO, ONT.

MODERATION IS ADVICE GIVEN BY BROWNLEE

Calgary, Alta.—Warning against hasty steps to embrace Soviétism, secession, or currency alteration, was issued by Premier J. E. Brownlee to United Farmers of Alberta in annual session. The U.F.A. party leader counseled ample deliberation of any steps urged by radical forces rising out of unrest, and a revival of "the old crusading spirit" of the farmer. "Governments in Canada cannot allow agriculture to be destroyed," reminded Mr. Brownlee. "Canada cannot live unless agriculture succeeds." He advised farmers, however, to "consider whether it is worth while to continue farming, and how." It requires only a small reduction of acreage and a correspondingly small increase of world consumption to wipe out the bugbear of overproduction, he said.

"What about secession?" asked the premier. "The difficulty in the West is that we have too much wheat. Would you sell it under secession? Where? And who would buy it? I state that in some parts of the province propagandists are doing all the good things in the Russian system, and he questioned that their advice should be followed. He told his audience they could have in Alberta anything that is had in Russia, if they deemed it best, by the simple expedient of voting."

"Don't think that by some change in Canada's financial policy, we can rescue our people from the same bad time to good times," warned Mr. Brownlee. He did not wish to suggest that he was satisfied with the Canadian financial system, he said, and was not sure that those who are in a position to be trustees for depositors are the best to handle credit.

Creditors pressing for collection would be one of the country's most acute problems if Canada should have 70 percent wheat next year, Mr. Brownlee believed. He foresees the need for organized effort to solve this difficulty and to work out a scheme regarding tax arrears to keep farmers on the land.

The government of Alberta is apprehensive of a crash in livestock prices next year, if over-production follows efforts toward mixed farming. Mr. Brownlee averred. He mentioned that he had immediately offered co-operation with the plan of F. W. Beatty, K.C., for a loan fund for aiding livestock purchase, though he did not agree with some aspects of the plan.

If the prairie premiers' proposal for a fixed price for wheat sufficient to prevent loss, but not large enough to increase production, had been accepted by the Dominion government, Mr. Brownlee believed, agriculture would have been saved at a cost probably not larger than expenditures already authorized for relief.

Would Ban Beer Parlors

U.F.A. Want All Beer Parlors Banned in Alberta

Calgary, Alta.—Immediate action to abolish Alberta's beer parlors, either by legislation or by plebiscite, was urged in a resolution passed at the annual convention of United Farmers of Alberta. Both the U.F.A. and the women's section of the organization had previously condemned beer parlors and sought a plebiscite.

The stand of the convention endorsed the request of the Alberta Prohibition Association for abolition of beer parlors and laborer beer halls as a menace to the social and economic life of the province. "The time has come," stated Norman Priestley, newly elected U.F.A. vice-president, "to strike another blow at this traffic."

Plantoid Approaches Earth

Toronto, Ont.—Eros, a plantoid which comes near the earth approximately every 30 years, is due to make its second appearance, since its discovery in 1886, on the 29th or 30th of this month. It is said to be one of the most outstanding opportunities for astronomical research that has occurred since the beginning of the century. Prof. H. R. Kingston, head of the department of mathematics and astronomy, Western University, says:

Sentenced By Court Martial

Devonport, England.—A naval court martial sentenced Abu Seaman Benjamin Towl to six months hard labor and dishonorable discharge from the service in connection with the smart-line trouble aboard the submarine depot ship "Lucid" recently. He was the second enlisted man to be tried. Thirty men were involved.

W. N. U. 1874

Special Flag May Be Used

Rumor Says New Governor-General Will Fly Own Flag
Ottawa, Ont.—While official announcement is lacking, it is rumored here that with the approval of the King the next Governor-General of Canada will fly his own flag, as personal representative of His Majesty. At present the only flag officially recognized in Canada is the Union Jack.

Cape Town, South Africa.—Africa already flies its own national flag alongside the Union Jack, and now the governor-general is to have his own flag as the personal representative of His Majesty.

The new governor-general is the Earl of Clarendon, and his flag will consist of a blue ground on which is the royal crest in gold, with the words "Union of South Africa" above the crest and the same words in Dutch below it.

His Majesty has given approval for the use of the flag.

CANADA WHEAT SURPLUS DATA IS REVEALED

Ottawa, Ont.—Wheat surpluses in exporting countries of the world are reviewed in a statement handed out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently. Canada's surplus is given as 233,000,000 bushels. Other important exporting countries have surpluses which are estimated as follows: Argentina, 200,000,000 bushels; Australia, 165,000,000 bushels; United States, 241,000,000 bushels. The surplus in Russia is not known, according to the statement, but it has been estimated that 1,157,400,000 bushels have been harvested.

The figures given represent the situation during the month of December as far as foreign statistics are concerned, while the situation in Canada is covered up to the middle of January.

Surveying world situation from a Canadian viewpoint, no marked increase in demand is visible," the review states. "European countries, apart from France, will not increase their imports to any great extent. It will be remembered, however, that France has undertaken that between seven and eight million bushels of wheat will be imported during the season. From August 1 to December 31, the Canadian exports to France amounted to 873,877 bushels.

"Germany's policy with regard to imports of foreign wheat is identical with that of France, the endeavor being to force consumption of rye as bread and as a mixture with wheat. The net result in these two countries is that native wheat is selling at prices from \$1.67 to \$1.87 per bushel, while good North American wheat cannot be imported for the very low price of 70 cents per bushel."

It is stated in the review that the Argentine surplus will have to be disposed of as soon as possible, account of inadequate storage facilities. At the present time inclement weather in the Argentine is hindering large exports and also deteriorating qualities. Inadequate storage facilities are also the case in Australia which will result in that country selling in the open world market.

Australia, however, is also experiencing inclement weather. While reports to Australia's new outlet has been found in India which is taking large imports from the Antipodes.

With respect to the United States it is stated that that country is not at present a competitor in world markets in spite of large wheat stocks. Russia has forwarded, 72,208,000 bushels through Black Sea ports since August 1, but recent export shipments have fallen off. It is forecasted, however, that increased shipments will be forthcoming during the winter.

Non-European countries are expanding their wheat imports, according to the review and continued dry weather in India should mean a better demand for wheat in these countries. The Orient is looking upon as an outlet for Canadian wheat.

The opinion is expressed that with seven months of the crop year remaining, the surplus of 233,000,000 bushels in Canada is not unreasonable high. Attention is drawn to the fact that the average average export for the seven months ending July 31, was 141,115,554 bushels or 20,159,865 bushels per month. There has been a continued improvement in the exports of wheat and wheat flour during the first five months of the crop year.

Two-thirds of the railways in Switzerland have been electrified.

No Official Calls In Cuba

Change Necessary In Program For Prince Of Wales
Havana.—The Prince of Wales and Prince George, who are making an 18,000-mile tour of Spanish America in behalf of British firms, will not leave their ship when it reaches Havana, January 31.

The British legation has informed President Machado that because of the shortness of time available here and the court mourning for Princess Louise, a change in program had been necessitated which would prevent their paying any official calls in Cuba. Dispatches from their ship, the "Oropesa," which left Vigo, Spain, yesterday morning, say the prince and his entourage will be participating in the ship's life with other passengers. The "Oropesa" first stop is at Hamilton, Bermuda.

To Protect Dairy Industry

Empire Council To Be Formed With Headquarters In London, England

London, England.—An empire dairy council with headquarters in London, England, will be formed according to a decision made by the Royal Empire.

The main objects of the council will be to promote the welfare of the dairy industry throughout the empire, to take steps to protect the home and overseas empire producers from unfair foreign competition and to deal with immediate and urgent questions affecting butter and cheese.

U. F. A. OFFERS PLAN TO ASSIST THE PRODUCER

Calgary, Alberta.—Request that Canada's government take over the 1930 wheat crop, paying producers in wheat certificates, was entered at the annual convention of United Farmers of Alberta. The certificates, it was proposed, would be redeemable in wheat and receivable in payment of taxes.

Payment in certificates of a price to producers approximating cost of production, was advised in the resolution advanced by George Bevington, of Winterburn, agrarian authority on finance. Actually, explained Mr. Bevington, the wheat certificates would be read "trade dollars," not necessarily based for redemption on wheat, but good outside Canada for any commodity produced in the Dominion.

William Irvine, M.P. for Wetaskiwin, associated himself with Mr. Bevington in the resolution, which was approved unanimously by the delegates representing more than 18,000 Alberta farmers. Other important resolutions sought an early review of wheat exporting countries to seek stabilized wheat production and export prices, and a packers and livestock men's meet to gain an agreement with Britain for regular monthly minimum shipment of live-stock and dairy products.

Their proposals were contained in a lengthy memorandum from the U.F.A. board of directors entirely after a full day of debate. The document, as supported by the convention, asked tax and interest reduction, farm relief, credit reform, market extension and tariff revision.

WILL VISIT OTTAWA



Photograph above shows Miss Joan Pearson (left), and her cousin, Hon. Nancy Pearson, well known beauties of English society, who will pay a visit to Ottawa during present world-tour. Attended by their grandmother, Viscountess Cowdray, they recently visited Los Angeles and will include New Orleans and Palm Beach in their travels.

MAY COME TO CANADA



Earl of Cromer, who, as Lord Chamberlain, banned Marc Connally's play, "The Green Pastures," from English stage, is being persistently mentioned as possible successor to Lord Willingdon as governor-general of Canada.

British Policy In India

People of India Disposed To Judge New Constitution On Merits

Calcutta, India.—Referring to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's statement at the close of the Indian Conference in London, the newspaper "Liberty," which represents some sections of the Nationalist Congress, admitted there were passages which revealed the anxiety of the British government to introduce some elements of popular responsibility in the Indian administration.

The newspaper, which of Subhas Chandra Bose, mayor of Calcutta, and president of the Bengal Congress, is a director, said, however, that the people would judge any new constitution by the ordinary test of how far it would ensure responsibility of practice, taking into account the proposed reservations.

Subhas Chandra Bose is at present serving a prison sentence for his activities on behalf of the Nationalists.

Russian Wheat Imports

British Government Holding An Investigation On Question

London, England.—The House of Commons witnessed a brief outburst over the question of imports of wheat from Russia.

In reply to a questioner, Rt. Hon. Christopher Addison, minister of agriculture, said the British government was examining the question of importation of wheat from Russia. He was unable to say, however, when the British government would issue a statement of the outcome of its inquiry.

Western Exhibition Officers

Winnipeg, Man.—N. W. Kerr, C. Brandon, Man, was elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitors at the closing session of the annual convention here. C. M. Baker, Calgary, was named vice-president, and S. W. Johns, Saskatoon, secretary-treasurer.

Gibraltar.—The British battle cruisers, "Renown" and "Tiger," have been placed under quarantine because of an outbreak of influenza among their crews.

Hail Insurance Losses Heavier Last Year

Report States Many Companies In Alberta Forced To Withdraw

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian hail insurance losses were heavier last year than in 1929, but not so heavy as in 1927 and 1928, it was stated here by delegates to the Canadian Hall Insurance Companies' convention.

Several losses in Alberta had caused the withdrawal of many companies from Alberta, delegates said, and unless certain legislation sought by the companies was enacted, many more Alberta companies would be forced to withdraw.

Building New Roads

United States To Spend Huge Sum This Year On Interstate Program

New York.—New roads long enough to circle the globe will be built in the United States by the straining muscle of some 300,000 workmen this year at a cost not far short of a billion dollars.

Upwards of 9,000 miles of the approximate 25,000-mile total will be hard surface. This is exclusive of 11 states in which highway commissioners could make no mileage estimates.

Winnipeg May Have More Representatives

Increase Of Two Seats In Provincial House Contemplated

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans in Winnipeg's representation in the provincial government to 12 seats is contemplated by the Bracken administration, it has been learned in authoritative circles. At present the city has ten seats in the legislature on a basis of proportional representation. The government, it is stated, plans to bring the suburbs of St. James and Kildonan within the city representation, adding two seats.

ADVERSE VOTE DOES NOT END LABOR PARTY

London, England.—Amid the school of age-old religious controversies struck from behind—its own ranks divided—the MacDonald Government was defeated in the House of Commons by a vote of 282 to 249. As the position of the tellers at the clerk's table told the story of the reverse on a clause of the Education Bill the House was plunged into a commotion with the Conservatives shouting: "Resign, resign."

But although the defeat came in the final stage of its own education bill the way was cleared for a government resignation. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald had voted no, yet the prime minister, said Mr. Churchill, had airily announced he intended to go ahead as though nothing had happened.

The Conservatives then attempted to press their advantage by moving the adjournment of the House. But here the Laborites who voted against the government on the education clause intimated that, were the motion pressed, they would again give the government their support. Thereupon the motion to adjourn was dropped and the House proceeded with the bill.

A few hours later the amended bill was passed by a vote of 236 to 238, and now it goes on to the House of Lords.

The defeat of the government came on an amendment moved by John Scour, Roman Catholic Laborite from Mile End.

The English elementary school are administered under the dual system, state-supported schools, and religious or non-provided schools. The religious schools constitute about two-fifths of the whole and are, in the main, owned by the Church of England. The Roman Catholic schools come next in number.

All the schools are state-supported but in cases of the non-provided school, the buildings and property of a religious community are concerned.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS OVER WHEAT PRICES

Paris, France.—The French Chamber of Deputies overthrew the government of Premier Theodore Steeg, thereby serving notice that it is going to pay \$2 a bushel for wheat when it is selling for 90 cents in Chicago and around 60 in Winnip-

peg. The cabinet fell by a vote of 293 against 283, after an existence of five and one-half weeks, and straightforwardly prepared its resignation to submission to President Gaston Doumergue.

A government plan to stabilize the price of wheat at \$2 a bushel started the new year. When the opposition began to grumble, the Victor Boret, the minister of agriculture, Premier Steeg staked the life of his entire government in defense and lost by the narrow margin of ten ballots after scenes which were tumultuous even for the French chamber.

The climax came with a vivid talk by Pierre Etienne Flandin, who was minister of commerce in the former government of Andre Tardieu.

Flandin painted a dramatic picture of the high price of wheat and bread in Paris while the community is practically going begging in Canada and the United States. This appeared to make a deep impression on the deputies representing cities, so the government which began on December 13 was knocked out on January 22.

The attack was principally against M. Boret, who as minister of agriculture was responsible for the price fixing plan.

Boret offered to leave the cabinet if that would help matters. But the group finally decided to face the interpellation as a whole and the premier's show of fight astounded parliament, for he was regarded as the mildest of politicians.

In Steeg's favor of a little over a month he received only one vote of confidence. That came on December 19, when he made his ministerial declaration.

Realism Causes Riot

Locomotive On Movie Screen Stampedes Villagers

Georgesti, Romania.—The introduction of motion pictures into this village of 1,000 inhabitants, in which 12 persons were trampled, some of them being seriously injured.

A peasant audience, no member of which had seen a movie before, was assembled in the hall to view a cinematic thriller, and suddenly the scene flashed to a locomotive roaring straight down the track. The engine appeared to rush out from the screen into the hall and the sight of this giant monster seemingly roaring down was too much for the spectators. They all made a wild rush for the door and in the ensuing frenzy all fittings of the building were wrecked.

Canadian Trade Decreased

Unfavorable Balance Shown For Twelve Months Ending December, 1930

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada had an unfavorable balance of trade of \$103,136 for the twelve months ending December 31, 1930, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

There was a falling off in both exports and imports during 1930 as compared with 1929. Imports amounted to \$1,008,479,479, compared with \$1,283,992,681 in 1929. Exports of Canadian goods amounted to \$88,906,364 as compared with \$162,412,313 in 1929, and exports of foreign goods to \$19,463,867 compared with \$25,926,117 in 1929.

World's Poultry Congress

Ottawa, Ont.—Word has just been received here of the appointment of F. C. Elford, Dominion poultry husbandman and past president of the World's Poultry Science Association, as a member of the executive named by the government of Italy to carry out arrangements for the fifth world poultry congress, which is to be held in Rome in 1933.

Report Cromer Refuses Post

London, England.—It was reported unofficially that the Earl of Cromer, Rowland Thomas Baring, had been offered and had refused to accept the governmentership of Canada. The report was apparently from a reliable source. Lord Cromer has been Lord Chamberlain since 1922.

No Official Date

Ottawa, Ont.—Rumors in the capital are that parliament will open during the middle week of March. No official announcement however, has been made.

Canada Keeps Eye On North

Explorers and Police Make Regular Trips To Remotest Outposts

The recent acknowledgment by Norway of Canada's sovereignty over the Sverdrup group of islands in the farthest north removes the last possible ground of dispute as to Canada's title to everything north of the circle, excepting only Greenland and Alaska. This vast island empire is being consolidated by the Dominion in interesting ways.

Every summer the government steamer "Beothuk" makes a patrol of the eastern coast and islands, reviewing the red-coated police from their lonely posts, dropping explorers, geologists, ornithologists and other officials to continue the work of discovery, and keeping the scanty and scattered population of white men and brown in touch with the necessities and some of the comforts of civilization.

This year the ship's personnel included Capt. E. Falk, master; Capt. J. D. M. Forslid, ice pilot, and 44 officers and men. George P. Mackenzie was the officer in charge and other officials of the expedition included members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, two artists; Dr. M. Forslid, a Danish natural scientist; two men from the University of Michigan, and Dr. Peter Heinebecker of St. Louis, Mo., who is engaged in a study of the Eskimos.

The police made their usual long and arduous patrols about the islands, every man accomplishing in his line of duty what would make the reputation of a private explorer, and doing much to put this vast inhospitable territory "on the map." While much of it is under ice, the northern part of the year is a period of rock and mud, of potential wealth in the matter of minerals, especially coal and copper, of fish and pasture, is not to be despised. As the "roof of the world," and on the shortest air routes between Europe and the Orient, it offers strategic airports for the flying fleets of the future. Canada has long ceased to be a narrow strip extending along the northern border of the United States. It is now as high as it is broad.

Danes Are Valuable Asset

Nova Scotia Finds Settlers From Denmark Very Industrious

Immigrants are fast becoming a valuable asset to Nova Scotia. During the past year 160 Danish settlers, comprising forty families, have bought farms, 23 of these families making their purchase this year. A large proportion of the farms situated in Hants County and throughout the Annapolis Valley, were vacant and non-producing, while some were barely habitable. The industrial Dane's tax support in maintaining schools and other municipal and community institutions is just beginning to make itself felt. They have brought \$30,000 new capital into Nova Scotia, and confidence in their ability to derive a living from the soil is well established.

Keen On Education

Children Of South African Natives Given Every Opportunity

"Natives are extremely keen on education, and the fathers will do all in their power to give their children sound education. Domestic requirements, however, are such that it is often impossible for native children to attend schools more than every other day, owing to their being wanted to herd cattle or do other small jobs in the locations." This was the testimony of J. C. Ross, inspector of native schools in the Transkei, before the Native Economic Commission at Kokstad, recently, according to the Cape Argus' correspondent at that place.

Wife—"I've bought you a beautiful surprise for your birthday—it has just arrived."

Husband—"I am anxious to see it."

Wife—"Wait a minute and I will put it on."

During a heat wave in Eastern Spain in November the thermometer in Barcelona registered 60 degrees in the shade.



"You have grown grey in my service! Then use a hair brush."—Der Los-Tige Sachse, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1874

Queen Settled Controversy Operation Under Chloroform

Popular belief, particularly among British people, is inclined to believe that chloroform is responsible for the discovery of anaesthesia upon one of the worthiest names in the annals of medicine — Sir James Young Simpson of Edinburgh. On the evening of the 4th of November, 1847, Simpson and two assistants, after experimenting with certain fluids, collapsed unconscious on the floor. Chloroform had been discovered. "This is far better and stronger than ether," was the first thought of Simpson, on his return to consciousness. "This will turn the world upside down." It almost did. An announcement of the discovery was followed by one of the bitterest, most violent and most sensational controversies that has ever enlivened the story of scientific progress. Chloroform was declared to be unsound, unnatural and in defiance of the laws of God.

"So are railway trains and steam-boats," retorted the gay Simpson, who seemed to have enjoyed the battle of wits to the full. And while the theologians aimed broadside after broadside of scriptural quotations in his direction, he responded vigorously with the same kind of ammunition, displaying a knowledge of Holy writ, at most comprehension level. To the quiet courage of the young Queen Victoria, much of the credit for the cessation of hostilities was due. At the height of the verbal tumult, she cheerfully submitted to an operation under the influence of chloroform. Its use was an unequalled success, and shortly afterwards the dense smoke of balee cleared away, leaving science victorious.

Time For Advertising

Skillful Advertising the Best Means Available For Stimulating Buying Urge

The Galt Reporter recently commented upon the decision of a well-known cereal manufacturing company to treble its advertising, partly as a means of increasing its own sales, partly to impress the public. The management of the enterprise in question believes that, even though hard times are present, a great proportion of the people are still in a position to live comfortably—and to spend money freely—to keep money in circulation, to the advantage of the whole community.

The other side of this argument is that people of means, who hold their resources unnecessarily during this temporary economic depression, are selfishly and unscrupulously increasing that depression. Those who have money can justify themselves in wearing old clothes and tightening belts, but the wants of their fellow-citizens require that they should spend more, rather than less, upon necessities—that they should be more liberal than in ordinary times in their daily outfit.

Skillful advertising is the best means available for stimulating the buying "urge" in those who have more to spend. Merchants who use the press in relating the interesting story of what they have to sell not only increase their own sales, but in so doing they are popular benefactors. They are helping to improve general business and to increase employment.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Onion Production

Movement Made To Popularize Canadian Product

Onion production reached the peak of all time in Canada in 1930. The bulk of the crop now comes from Ontario, with British Columbia a close second; and Quebec contributing a substantial quantity.

Canadians are to have a special opportunity of becoming acquainted with the high quality of the Canadian-grown onion during Canadian Onion Week.

The department of agriculture, through the fruit boards, is co-operating with the Ontario Onion Growers' Co-operative Association and the provincial governments in popularizing the Canadian product.

A Honely Remedy

The Vancouver Sun says: Among the multitude of those advising this, that or the other method of solving the wheat-farmer's problem, none has gone to the crux of the matter as Mr. Beatty has done. There has been talk of guaranteed prices of moratoriums and of hundred-per-cent pools. It has been left to Mr. Beatty to suggest a simple, homely remedy, the raising of cows, pigs and hens.

For 25 cents one may enjoy all the sensations of flying, including banking, stalling, spinning and other aerial "stunts," in a model airplane which does not leave the ground, at a London sporting club.

EXPRESS MAN RETIRES



A colorful figure in the transportation field in Canada leaves active service in the retirement of J. B. Sutherland, general agent of the Foreign Department of the Canadian Pacific Express Company, Toronto, who went on pension last Friday, first of the year, after more than 45 years with the company. Mr. Sutherland entered the company's service as a messenger between Toronto and North Bay in September, 1887. He passed through various proportions to the general agency to which he was appointed in 1926. Matters formerly referred to Mr. Sutherland are now being handled by H. Pickering, agent Foreign Department, Canadian Pacific Express Company, Toronto.

High Quality Of Canadian Cheese

Canadian Product Sells At Premium Of Nearly Three Cents A Pound Over Nearest Competitor

Since the institution eight years ago of a cheese grading system, Canadian cheese has gradually climbed to a position of pre-eminence in the world. Dr. J. A. Ruddick, dominion dairy commissioner, declared in an address before the annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario held in London, Ont. On the world markets, he said, the Canadian product has been selling at a premium of nearly three cents a pound over that of its chief competitor, New Zealand.

In 1923 New Zealand cheese had been selling nearly one cent higher than Canadian cheese on the Old Country markets. Last year grading was introduced in New Zealand and, Dr. Ruddick declared, the average premium for Canadian cheese had varied from one-half cent a pound in 1924, to two cents in 1929. The high point had been reached early in December last, when the difference was four and one-half cents.

"Now," Dr. Ruddick continued, "I have not made these comparisons to belittle New Zealand cheese. My object is to encourage Canadian cheesemakers to stick to the policy of producing the close, firm-bodied, keen flavored cheese of the true Cheddar type. For it is that quality in our cheese which assures the premium and which now amounts to at least \$2,000,000 a year."

The grading returns show that quality was well maintained in 1930, but it should never be overlooked that the standards of quality in the world's market tend to become higher year by year. There must be no relaxation of effort to produce nothing but the best. The result can be attained only by co-operation and team work on the part of the milk producer, the factory owner and the cheesemaker.

Huge Lemon On Dwarf Tree

Southern California has no monopoly on claims to superlatives, even when it comes to citrus fruit. The Garfield Park conservatory at Chicago, not long ago, exhibited with pride a lemon growing beneath its glass that is "the enormous size of a honeydew melon."

Moreover, the lemon is growing on a dwarf tree.

Customer: "The sausages you sent to me were meat at one end and bread-crumb at the other."

Butcher: "Quite so, madam. In these hard times it is very difficult to make both ends meet."

More meat is being consumed in Germany than in pre-war days, banks have taken the lead, the annual consumption being 154 pounds for each citizen.

Lady: "Isn't it wonderful how a single policeman can dam the flow of traffic?"

Boy: "Yes, grannie; but you should hear the bus drivers."

Ripe blackberries were picked in a garden at Barmouth, England, in December.

To Preserve B.C. Salmon

May Be Found Necessary To Place Restrictions On Fishing

As a result of raids by pirates on commercial fishing grounds along the coast of British Columbia, the Canadian Government may soon restrict the number of fishing boats and nets preyed upon salmon as they come into spawn, according to Richard J. Gosse, chief of the Canned Salmon Section of the C.M.A., and managing director of British Columbia Packers, Ltd.

In an interview in Toronto, Mr. Gosse said that while organized members of the fishing industry on the Pacific coast were grappling with the interference of "outlaw" packers and fishers, a former member of the Federal biological board was now in Europe attempting to evolve a new revolutionary method of preserving fresh fish.

The man of British Columbia," he said, "belong to the people of Canada and to the world, and even to the commercial fishermen."

"If 1,000 boats or nets are operating in a single district, usually at the mouth of a river or at sea, two days a week must be observed as a closed season by the cannery and their affiliated fishermen. If 1,000 or more boats operate the weekly closed season is increased by 12 hours. A gentleman's agreement has been made by the organized packers, at the suggestion of the government, limiting the boats to operate any district up to 1,000."

World's Largest Crane

Most Powerful Machine Of Its Kind In The World Installed At Port Weller

A gate-lifting crane, said to be the most powerful piece of machinery of its kind in the world, has recently been installed at Port Weller, the Lake Ontario entrance to the new Welland Ship Canal. This huge crane was built at Collingwood, Ontario, on the Georgian Bay, a shipbuilding centre and popular resort for tourists, at a cost of \$1,500,000.

The crane is capable of lifting vertically 500 tons, and has been constructed for use in case of emergency in lifting heavy iron gates, including those at Thorold, each leaf of which weighs 500 tons.

The gate lifter is built entirely of steel from top to bottom, with walls, partitions, floors, ballast and buoyancy tanks all of steel, and will be operated by the pressing of a button in the small control room where one man will manage the mass of synchronized power. The gate lifter is powered throughout by electricity, its own plant generating more than twice as much power as is required in generating the power.

In addition to the 500-ton vertical hoist the crane has a utility boom which can be swung as would the ordinary crane or derrick, and which is capable of lifting 125 tons.

Ship Carried Tall Mast

Highest In World Said To Be On British Clipper

What is the highest mast ever carried by a ship? The question has arisen because Shamrock V.'s mast—162 feet high—is the tallest on record for a racing yacht.

As a matter-of-fact, it is quite tall for any ship. A usual height for the mainmast of a big sailing vessel is about 150 feet from deck to truck. The truck is the wooden disc at the top of the mast.

Perhaps the highest mast ever known was that of the Harbinger,

which was about 200 feet from deck to truck. It was one of the British clippers. An American ship, the May Flint, has also been described as the loftiest ship, but it is doubtful if it was really any taller than the Harbinger.

Answers.

B.C. Apples For South America

Indications of a growing export trade for British Columbia apples are shown in the increased shipments to the Argentine. In the year 1929 a small consignment of British Columbia apples was sent to Buenos Aires with the result that nearly 50 cartons had been arranged for shipment this season to the Argentine capital.

Germany's natural supply of helium is so limited, German scientists say, that it would take 400 years to fill the Graf Zeppelin with helium from Germany's four known deposits.

Lady: "Isn't it wonderful how a single policeman can dam the flow of traffic?"

Boy: "Yes, grannie; but you should hear the bus drivers."

Oil-bearing shale in Colorado alone would supply the world's oil needs for the next few centuries—if a cheap method of extracting the oil could be found.

Honest Work For Everyone

There is only one road to salvation—the road of hard, honest work for everyone. This is no time for any employee to insist upon maintaining wages at levels which depressed industries cannot pay and survive or for any employer to use the emergency to smash wages below the bread line.—Perth Western Mail.

Oil-bearing shale in Colorado alone would supply the world's oil needs for the next few centuries—if a cheap method of extracting the oil could be found.

A Peaceful Community

Barrow, Alaska, Claims To Be Most Law-Abiding Place in the World

The most law-abiding community in the world—that's what Barrow, on the northern tip of Alaska, calls itself.

And Barrow has a pretty good claim. There hasn't been a court case of any kind there for 25 years, and there has been no murder committed for 50 years, according to Alfred H. Hopson, Sr., trader who has lived there since 1880.

There are 300 native Eskimos at Barrow. They are mild-mannered, friendly to each other, big-hearted, and strict in their observation of man-made and God-made laws. Morality is of the highest type and robbery is unknown. Fish, whales, seals and animals provide plenty of food and clothing for all, and so long as an Eskimo has food and skin clothing in having evil outside influence kept away. Only a dozen white people live at that isolated point, and for the past 25 years they have been of a high type. Monogamy is strictly enforced by the natives.

Eskimos in some sections of the North used to be more or less warlike, but those living at Barrow are very peaceful. Even-tempered and of happy disposition, the northern Canada natives are believed by many missionaries and traders to be the highest type of Indian in the world.

Suitability Of Seed Grain

Care Should Be Taken In Using Only Seed Adapted For District In Which It Is To Be Grown

People are just as many people trying to try a new variety of grain as to try a new religion," suggested J. C. Miller, head of the section at Saskatoon of the Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. He urged that the experimental farms should not scatter new varieties of grain broadcast over the country but find first for which districts they were adapted. Garnet wheat, as an example, had been started in his home neighborhood near Moose Jaw where it was quite unsuitable.

They had been hearing a good deal lately about fertilizers, and he hoped that some people would waste their money on them in districts for which they were quite unnecessary when, with the soil survey, it would be possible to place them only in the districts for which they were needed.

Would Start Ball Rolling

Prosperity Will Come Back When Advertising Gives It A Push

Roger Babson sees advertising as the means to start the ball rolling in a business way. Advertising will provide the necessary push to bring prosperity back, the eminent American economist says. He adds:

"The tired consumer is getting ready now to put his money to work. And he has had before him the reminder that this consumer has had little effect on his earnings. But he has been holding it back. Now he is ready to let loose. Bank and industrial institutions are likewise approaching the mood where they will loosen the strings around their idle funds."

The world's most successful business houses know that advertising is the lifeblood of business, and that it is more than ever necessary and vital when conditions are depressed.

Dairying In Alberta

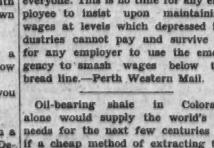
Cream Receipts By Various Creameries Show Big Increase

Figures published by the Provincial Dairy Commissioner show that cream receipts by various creameries in the Province of Alberta were forty per cent greater during the month of November than in November of 1929. There were 811,480 pounds of butter fat received as against 575,194 pounds during November, 1929. Receipts for the first eleven months of the year ran to 14,452,063, or an increase of about ten per cent over the corresponding period of 1929.

Radio Fans Increasing

Radio fans in Canada are increasing in numbers. During the first nine months of the present fiscal year 48,335 more radio receiving licenses were issued than during the whole of the fiscal year, 1929-30. Licenses issued in the first nine months of 1930-31 totalled 47,631 compared with 42,146 in 1929-30. Licenses issued in Saskatchewan and Alberta showed a falling off.

Nearly 600,000 tons of caustic soda are produced in the United States annually.



"You have fished an hour and caught nothing."

"I am not fishing. I am bathing my worms."—Page Gales, Yverdon.

Pasteurized Milk

All Milk Should Be Pasteurized To Be Absolutely Safe

(By John Burke Ingram.)

Did you know that you can poison yourself with milk?

Strictly speaking it is not the milk which sometimes brings sickness and death with every swallow, but the germs of diseases which stupid or careless men sometimes permit to lurk in the milk. Here are two rules about milk. Rule number 1 is, drink as much pure milk as you can, and give your children as much as you can persuade them to drink. Rule number 2 is, don't drink a single mouthful of impure milk. Now the question naturally arises—how does one tell whether milk is pure or not? The answer is that you can analyze it with a scientific laboratory at your disposal. So you see that puts the average person in a peculiar position. He should drink as much pure milk as he can and should drink no impure milk whatsoever, yet neither taste, colour, smell or in any other simple test can he tell good milk from bad. Why then do I bring this to your attention in this health article?

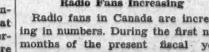
I did so because there is one great practical defence against the invisible disease germs which often lurk in our milk and that is "Pasteurization."

What is pasteurization? It is a process named after the great Louis Pasteur, who toward the end of the last century made certain scientific discoveries which have already saved hundreds of thousands of lives. This process of pasteurization is extremely simple, and very inexpensive. It is so simple and inexpensive that any community, however small, which allows its citizens to die of diseases which are carried to them by impure milk, is morally, if not legally, All that has to be done is to milk in pasteurizing tanks and to heat the milk to a temperature of 160 degrees Fahrenheit, to keep it at this temperature for thirty minutes and then to rapidly cool it to forty to fifty degrees Fahrenheit. Keep it cool till consumed.

Now as to the cost of this process. Dr. J. W. S. McCullough of the Ontario Department of Health, and one of Canada's leading public health experts, states that the average cost of pasteurizing one gallon of milk is less than one half-cent.

From this one may gather how selfish and criminal are those small-minded milk dealers who oppose pasteurization because it is to their cost. Fortunately such persons are very much in the minority and the average man engaged in this business today is an up-to-date business man anxious to serve his community with credit as well as profit to himself. Milk is such a wonderful food that it is indeed a shame to let disease germs spoil it for us. It has everything needed in the diet, according to a booklet issued by a great Life Insurance Company. It is a complete mixed diet in itself. It has sugar and fat which give energy (force) to move the body—like coal to the engine. It has protein which builds up the bones and keeps the body in good shape; and albumin (protein) which—like meat or white of eggs—is important in making brawn and sinew. Of all the different kinds of protein to be found in food, the best found in milk, sugar, mineral salts, fat, and protein are all necessary in a well-balanced diet. But those substances without vitamins will not nourish the body or promote growth.

Doctors everywhere agree that for children especially there is no such food as milk. Everyone should drink milk and plenty of it if it would be pure milk. It should be pasteurized milk.



"You have fished an hour and caught nothing."

"I am not fishing. I am bathing my worms."—Page Gales, Yverdon.

Don't Gamble With Health**THE DUSTY HIGHWAY**

— BY —
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARNMENTER
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"We've had dreadful bills these last two years, you know. I was soretched before little Nick arrived that I had to help with the household all the time, and the nurse stayed six weeks instead of three. Now Nick won't sleep at sunup a titter, but the money mauls away, and our old house always seems to need repairs. It's hard to save when you marry so young that there's no nest egg laid by, for the emergencies that always come; and Nick's uncle left precious little beside the house. So I'll take your gift, Uncle Slim, and think of you gratefully whenever I spend a dollar of it."

She kissed him again, and Simeon said, as she arose: "No need o' gettin' so stirred up over a little matter of a hundred dollars. Now, dearie, you must go to bed. Maybe we better take the babies in a pack tomorrow, if their daddy ain't goin' to be on hand. Seem's if I'd miss the boy full as much as they will!"

Later, when Gay stood at her window, ready for the night, she looked up at the stars, and wondered if Nick would look at them, too.

"Gosh-darned, dearest," she said, as her voice could carry across the miles. "I hope—I do hope you're missing me a little."

And at every minute Nick was bending eagerly above a road map, a head crowded by wonderful, rippling hair, close to his own.

"It'll be a bumpy trip," he said, raising his eyes to meet the very blue and innocent ones beside him. "We'll come back through Anton Bay. The view from those hills is glorious. Gosh! I'll seem good to see something besides Bakersville or State Line!"

He arose, and, accompanied by a

figure in shimmering blue, stepped out through the French window to the terrace, drawing a deep breath of the fragrant air. It was then he looked up at the stars.

"Hope this weather holds till Sun-day?"

He stretched out a hand, but Angela protested: "Oh, don't go now! The evening's just beginning!"

"Not to natives of Bakersville like myself," laughed Nick. "Besides, I promised my better-half that I'd turn in early every night, and make up the sleep I lost while the kids were sick. Good-night, Mrs. Halliday. Thanks for everything—the dinner, the music—and the chance to take this trip. It's a ripping night."

Once on his own porch, reluctant to go into the lonely house, Nick closed his eyes and more to the raid stars. A curious light and buoyant feeling swept through him: a phrase from the Gypsy song that Angela Halliday had sung, sprang to his lips; while in the tender starlight the broad highway beckoned and called with its old allure.

CHAPTER X.

On the following Sunday, at the very moment when James Halliday was at the station in Boston, taking a train for the little town only fifty miles from Bakersville, where his mother first drew the breath of life, and where she had agreed to be laid to rest, Simeon Bartlett pushed back his chair after finishing a satisfying meal, and said:

"Gay, I got a scheme. I don't want to be seemin' but it just come over me that maybe Mis' Bemis' Josh could take you home to-day. He works to the garage, and if I can find a car to buy him, I'll get him a steady job in State Line. I'd trust to do it, and he can't get off only Sundays. We've had a cool spell, and by Wednesday's a hot wave's liable to hit us, and travellin' back by train wouldn't be no fun. If you say the word I'll ride back with you today, and then come home along o' Josh; and when Nick comes back tonight he'll find a surprise."

Gay, who had been fighting homesickness for the last two days, readily agreed; while Sonny, always delighted at fresh adventures, shrieked with joy at the idea of seeing "Daddy," though he sobered instantly at the thought of leaving his beloved chickens.

"Couldn't I take one home, Uncle Slim?" he asked wistfully. "Couldn't I make Snowball? Sonny'd be careful not hurt him's leg horns."

Mrs. Bemis, hastily hiding a smile behind her napkin, left the room; but Uncle Slim replied soberly: "I don't doubt his leg horns would be safe and sound, Sonny, but roosters don't think much o' automobiles, and I guess Snowball would be happy to stay at home. Most likely he'd be lonesome for his wife an' babies."

"Same as Daddy?" questioned the little boy, and Gay, smacking him up, kissed him tenderly.

Oh, it would be fun to surprise Nick, and thought Simeon. If he were laid up in a chicken coop in bed, he could sit on the porch in the darkness, and how glad he would be when he found her! Simeon, watching the glow in her starry eyes, felt well repaid for his sacrifice in sending them home three days ahead of time.

It was five o'clock when they reached Bakersville. Uncle Slim saw them safely in the house—carried in the milk and eggs and a baked chicken that Mrs. Bemis had insisted on their taking, and despite Gay's urging that he stay a day or two, departed with Josh Bemis, much to the regret of Sonny, whose under lip trembled as he clung to the old man in a last hug.

"There! there!" said Simeon, his own eyes moist as he unclasped the chubby arms from round his neck. "Uncle Slim'll be comin' back in no time, and maybe before you get to

sleep Daddy'll be here. You take good care o' Mother now, and don't let nothin' happen to her, will yer?"

"Nope," promised Sonny, and bravely swallowed a sob as the old man turned to put his cheek lovingly against the baby's, and to kiss Gay.

"You don't by no means fell nervous here alone, do, you?" he asked anxiously.

It had been a beautiful day, but now the sun was behind a cloud, and a rumble of distant thunder stirred the air.

"Nope," Gay answered, "but I don't like you startin' off if a shower's coming."

"It isn't aimed in our direction," said Simeon; studying the heavens, "but if it overtakes us we'll get shelter somewhere. You don't need to worry about us. There's Julie Nippa over on the Halliday's back porch. You tell her to come over here if the storm gets bad. She'll be company anyhow; and we'd ought to start right back. As 'tis we won't get home much afore dark."

"Then you won't loiter here, Uncle Slim? But I haven't thanked you for your visit, or told you much about your wonderful gift. Next time you come to Bakersville I shall look you up at the stars."

"You look like one now," said Simeon, "with yer eyes shinin' like that. Well, dearie, I must be gettin' on. Don't hardly know what Mis' Bemis' Am'ma'd do without you. Give my love to Nick, and tell him his property ain't deteriorated any since I borrowed it."

"Gay laughed.

"I should say it hadn't! I feel like a new person altogether, and the babies have never been so noisy!"

As the car started she lifted her skirt to the hem, waving a farewell. Simeon craned his neck to watch the picture till the car turned into Main Street. The clouds had darkened suddenly, and the house seemed gloomy as Gay and the children went within. She looked on a light for cheer, and looked about at her own beloved domain.

"Nick's done pretty well to keep things as neat as this," she commented, "but I'll have to teach him to put away the milk and eggs."

The mass of a hasty breakfast was in the sink, but except for the inevitable accumulation of dust, things were not hopeless. "In an hour I could do wonders," Gay mused, "but unless these clouds lift it's too dark to see, and I'll be frightfully tired by bedtime if I do too much. I'll just make the beds, and later on slick up the kitchen. The babies will be ready to turn in early. I wish!" with an anxious glance at the lowering sky. "I do wish Nick could come before dark."

She had started upstairs, the baby in tow, when Nick opened the door and arrested her, and she turned to see Julie Nippa, the cap adorning her bobbed hair, slightly awry.

"I see you come home," she announced, stepping inside, "and thought maybe I could help. I'll keep one eye out the window and if Mis' Halliday gets back I'll cut an' run through that hole in the hedge, an' she'll never know I left the house. Think o' her not lettin' me off when she's gone all day—and him not home either! And Sunday! I'd never stay there a minute except the pay's so good, and sometimes she gives me her old clothes. Say! that lightning's somethin' fierce!"

(To Be Continued.)

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to work.

In quarries where beryl is found, workers say that this mineral is a good prophet of weather changes, becoming deeper in color as humidity increases.

Australia's iron and steel production is increasing.

A Friend to Women

"There! there!" said Simeon, his own eyes moist as he unclasped the chubby arms from round his neck. "Uncle Slim'll be comin' back in no time, and maybe before you get to

**Canadian Newspaper Has Long Record**

Brockville Recorder Celebrates Its 10th Anniversary

Started on January 16, 1821, by Chauncey Beach, an itinerant printer, the Brockville Recorder, a weekly newspaper, recently celebrated its one hundred and tenth anniversary without, so far as is known, having missed a week's publication during that long period.

The newspaper was established by members of the Buell family, acting in conjunction with Beach, as a protest against the Family compact in Upper Canada, and Andrew N. Buell, later master in chancery at Toronto, who, as a law student, wrote the inaugural address in the first issue of 110 years ago, stamped the publication in the strongest terms as a reform journal. It has since remained a supporter of Liberal policies and principles.

Always on Hand

To be always kept on hand is a sure sign of appreciation of a medicine. Baby's Own Tablets hold this enviable distinction in thousands of homes from one end of Canada to the other.

Julie Nippa, N.B., is one of the young mothers who appreciate the Tablets. She says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best for the past two years and would not be without them. They quickly banish colic and constipation."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative. They regulate the bowels and bowel movements, relieve indigestion, and are a valuable aid in helping to banish earache, which is experienced at Vesuvius, the waters of the lake began to fume and boil. The water sank into the earth through volcanic fissures, and after the bottom had been dry for a little over two hours, the lake refilled with turbulent hot water and sulphuric vapors. The waters of the lake cover some ten acres.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BUTTERMILK BISCUITS

2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
1/2 teaspoon salt.

2 tablespoons butter or other shortening.
1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk.
4 pounds pimento cheese.
4 tablespoons butter.

Sift four once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift again. Cut in 2 tablespoons shortening. Add buttermilk gradually until soft dough is formed. Roll 1/4 inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut with floured biscuit cutter. Place in greased pan. Melt cheese and 4 tablespoons butter and pour mixture over biscuits. Bake in oven at 425 degrees Fahrenheit, 12 to 15 minutes. Makes eighteen 1 1/2 inch biscuits.

ORANGE TAPIoca PUDDING

1/4 cup quick cooking tapioca.
2 cups milk.
2 eggs.
1/4 cup sugar.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
3 oranges.
2 tablespoons sugar.

Put milk and tapioca in double boiler; cook fifteen minutes; then add eggs, beaten with salt and one-half cup sugar. Pare oranges; remove sections from membrane; put in bottom of baking-dish; sprinkle with two tablespoons sugar; pour tapioca mixture over oranges, and bake in moderate oven until custard is firm.

Toothache and neuralgia are instant relief with Douglas Egyptian Aspirin. A quick home remedy. Also recommended for burns, sprains, sores and inflammation.

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